

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 154.

SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED EX LATE ARRIVALS.

ICE CHESTS & ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

POCKET KNIVES, RAZORS & SCISSORS.

BLOCKS, CANVAS, BRUSHES, PAINTS,
OILS, VARNISH AND OTHER
ARTISTS' SUPPLIES.

THE NEW NET UNDERSHIRTS
FOR WEAR IN THE TROPICS FROM
\$5 PER DOZEN.

TEA TASTERS' SCALES AND TIME
GLASSES.

LADIES' BATHING DRESSES.

GENTLEMEN'S BATHING DRESSES.

GENUINE MALTESE CIGARETTES
IN TIN FOIL BUNDLES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1882. [296]

Insurances.

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £2,000,000; PAID-UP £1,000,000
PAID UP RESERVE FUND £50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
ACCEPT RISKS AGAINST FIRE at Current Rates.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [105]

THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD
OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1882.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1882. [457]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS AT CURRENT RATES ON GOODS,
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 200,553.95

TOTAL CAPITAL and
ACCUMULATIONS, 8th
May, 1882.....Tls. 940,553.95

DIRECTORS,
H. DE C. FURUS, Esq., Chairman.
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq., J. W. MEYERINK, Esq.,
A. J. M. INVERAAR, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. BARKING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

Polices granted on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the world.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [53]

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
ACCEPT FIRE AND MARINE RISKS at Current
Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

AFONG.

PHOTOGRAPHER.

A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS
THAN ANY OTHER IN CHINA.

MINIATURES PAINTED ON IVORY
FROM.....\$7.00.

OIL PAINTINGS ON CANVAS
FROM.....\$5.00.

Copies de Visite, Cabinet, and all other Styles
of Portraits at equally moderate prices
executed under the supervision and
management of

D. K. GRIFFITH,
Studio 8, Queen's-road.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1882. [13]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

UNDER instructions received from the
MORTGAGEES, Mr. J. M. GUEDES will
Sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,
the 24th July, 1882, at 3 P.M., at the Premises,
THE FOLLOWING

VALUABLE PROPERTY

Lot 1.—All that PIECE or PARCEL of

GROUND Registered in the Land Office as

INLAND LOT No. 191C. Together with the

HOUSES No. 275, Queen's Road Central,
and No. 122, Jervois Street, thereon.

Lot 2.—All that PIECE or PARCEL of

GROUND Registered in the Land Office as

INLAND LOT No. 516. Together with the

SEVEN HOUSES, Nos. 142, 144, 146, 148,
150, 152 and 154, in Queen's Road West,
thereon.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of
Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer,

or to
BRERETON & WOTTON,
Solicitors, 29, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 14th July, 1882. [503]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE following Properties will be Sold by the
Undersigned by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,
the 25th July, 1882, at 3 P.M. on the

Premises,
(IN SIX SEPARATE LOTS.)

1ST LOT.—ONE HOUSE in Queen's Road Central,
No. 147B, Registered as the RE-
MAINING PORTION OF SECTION G of

MARINE LOT No. 63.

2ND LOT.—ONE HOUSE in Hantham Street,
No. 117, Registered as SECTION A of

MARINE LOT No. 161.

3RD LOT.—ONE HOUSE in Queen's Road West,
No. 50, Registered as SUBSECTION No. 1,
of SECTION A of INLAND LOT 366.

4TH LOT.—ONE HOUSE in West Street, Tai-
pingshan, No. 41, Registered as INLAND
LOT 223, (Section.)

5TH LOT.—ONE HOUSE in New West Street,
Tai-pingshan, No. 53, Lot 224, (Section.)

6TH LOT.—THREE HOUSES in Square Street,
Tai-pingshan, Nos. 56, 60, and 62, Registered
as INLAND LOT No. 278.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,
apply to

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1882. [508]

FOR PRIVATE SALE.

MARINE LOT No. 63, containing Four

Substantially Built HOUSES and Four

Large GRANITE GODOWNS in the Praya
East and 17 CHINESE HOUSES in Queen's
Road East. The above Property will be Sold
in one lot or in 4 separate Lots of one HOUSE
and a GODOWN in a Lot, and the 17 HOUSES
in another Lot.

For Price and Particulars, apply to

LEONG LUN PO,
or to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1882. [510]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THE well-known VERMOUTH DI-
TORRINO FRATILLI CORA.

\$6.50 PER DOZEN LITRE BOTTLES.
VINO MOSCATO D'ASTI.

AT \$6.00 PER DOZEN CHAMPAGNE BOTTLES.
A reduction of 5 per cent. on quantities of
5 cases and upwards.

D. MUSSO & Co.,
West Point.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1882. [492]

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.
PINS.....\$23 per Case.

Apply to
MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [132]

MR. ABDOL SOBHAN ABBASS.

WILL OFFER FOR SALE.

COMMENCING ON
WEDNESDAY, THE 12TH JULY, 1882,
At No. 8, Queen's Road (2nd Floor) next to
AFONG, PHOTOGRAPHER.

The following GOODS lately Imported.

About 9 Dozen DAWSON'S make Gents' BOOTS.

About 21 Dozen DAWSON'S make Ladies' and
Children's BOOTS and SHOES.

80 Dozen Gents' White Linen COLLARS
Paris make.

18 " Gents' White Linen SHIRTS.

16 " Pairs Ladies' French BOOTS.
15 " SHOES.

12 " Gents' French BOOTS.
12 " PARISIAN made BLACK SILK LACE
FISCHES.

1 Case fine FRENCH EMBROIDERIES,
1,500 Yards.

1 Case fine TORCHON LACES.

1 PRINTED CALICO.

10 Pieces WELSH FLANNEL.

2 Cases SUMMER and AUTUMN COSTUMES.

1 Case FRILLINGS, Crewel Works, &c., &c.

As the whole of these GOODS must be cleared
off within a limited time, they will be offered to
the Public at LOW PRICES to ensure a Sale.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1882. [498]

FOR SALE.

"EX" STEAMSHIP "MINARD CASTLE."

A CONSIGNMENT OF
HOCKING'S
PATENT FRESH WATER CONDENSERS,
The Best and Cheapest ever made.
Capable of Condensing from one to two thousand
Gallons per day.

PATENT TUBE READERS.

PATENT LUBRICATORS.

BEIDAM'S CELEBRATED
PATENT METALLIC PACKING.
The most economical Patent Packing known.
For full Particulars, apply to
R. FRASER-SMITH,
Commission Merchant,
6, Peddar's Hill.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1882.

Intimations.

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

JUST LANDED DIRECT FROM PARIS.

SAYLE & CO.

ARE SHOWING IN THEIR
MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

A CASE OF LADIES' PARISIAN TRIMMED HATS.

A CASE OF BOYS AND GIRLS STRAW HATS.

LACE DEPARTMENT.

A LARGE VARIETY OF ALENCON, BRODERIE, VENICE,
SPANISH AND FRENCH LACES.

DRESS DEPARTMENT.

SPECIALITIES IN CREAM DRESS MATERIALS AND NEEDLEWORKS TO MATCH.

NEW SHADES IN SURAT SILKS, BOOTS AND SHOES, PERFUMERY, &c., &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1882. [79]

KELLY & WALSH

THE
AUTOPHONE.

THE AUTOPHONE is a wonderful little instrument, which, while it weighs less than three

pounds, has the lungs of a full sized parlor organ, and executes its Music with

absolute precision and perfect effect.

It has twenty-two reeds, plays in three keys, and all the parts of most difficult Music.

It is the invention of H. B. HOUTON, who was also the inventor of the first organettes, and this last

effort is the result of years of constant attention to the study of this kind of instrument, and

in simplicity, accuracy, volume of tone and compass, is the acme of

mechanical and artistic success.

On it, a child can correctly play, without instruction, any of its Music, which at present consists of

over 300 selections from Hymns, Oratorios, Operas, Waltzes, Polkas, Marches, Popular

Songs, &c. It is best adapted to the kind of Music which suits an organ best,

in which chords predominate, but also has wonderful power in

executing very lively pieces.

It is entirely well adapted for country churches, Sunday schools, the family circle, and

also for dancing.

For use in serenading it is perfect as it can be carried under the arm.

The Music is compact and far cheaper than that which is made for any organette.

THE AUTOPHONE.

Is like every other good thing, the longer you have it, the better you like it, and as new music is

being published every week, it has an endless fund of amusement in it.

PRICE INCLUDING FIVE PIECES OF MUSIC—\$7.50.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1882. [433]

ECA DA SILVA & CO.

HAVE JUST LANDED.

EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "IRACADY" AND OTHER LATEST ARRIVALS.

A GREAT VARIETY AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF SUMMER GOODS,

COMPRISING—

Ladies Richly Trimmed Pongee Silk Costumes, Satin, Linen, and Cambric Costumes,

Ready-made Dresses, Late and Silk Fichus, Dressing Gowns, Fine Silk

Hose, Embroidered Silk and Ivory Fans, &c., &c., &c.

Gentlemen's Parisian Straw and Panama Hats, French Felt Hats, Light Summer

Tweeds in Pieces for Pants, White and Coloured Linen Drill, Pieces of Touch Cord

for Vests, Canvas Shoes, Silk Umbrellas, Gentlemen's and Ladies' Parisian

Boots and Shoes in great variety &c., &c., &c.

Oriza's and Pinaud's Perfumery in Great Variety. Vienna Cigar and Cigarette

Cases, Visiting Card Cases, Portmonnaies, Albums, Needle Cases.

Needles, Ladies' Work Boxes.

ALSO

A GREAT VARIETY OF FRENCH SCIENTIFIC BOOKS AND NOVELS.

ECA DA SILVA & Co.,
48, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, June 5th, 1882. [432]

AMERICAN NOVELTY COMPANY.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, SYDNEY, AND HONGKONG.

DEPT. FOR THE WORLD'S PATENTED ARTICLES.

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS

OF

NOVELTIES, TOYS, YANKEE NOTIONS, CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELLERY,

CUTLERY, STATIONERY, GLASS WARE,

ELECTRO PLATED GOODS.

ARTICLES OF USEFUL INVENTION.

ORGANS, PATENT ORGANETTES, RUBBER GOODS, AMERICAN TRUNKS,

&c., &c., &c.

GENERAL PURCHASING AGENTS FOR EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

AMERICAN GOODS.

BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE.

S. B. LEWIS,
Manager.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1882. [446]

For Sale.

THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.

HAS FOR SALE.

CIGARS of all Brands, Imperiales, Caballeros,

Vegueros, Regalinas, Londres, Nuevo Ha-

banos of all makes, quality guaranteed. TOBACCOs

of all Brands, at moderate prices. FANCY GOODS

from the Parisian markets, Metchaun Pipes,
Jewellery of Choice Designs. Sun Hats, &c., &c.

Commissions Executed.

JOSE M. HASA,
No. 51, B., QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [297]

WING TY LOONG.

HAS FOR SALE.

PRIME Mess Pork and Beef, 200lbs. in Barrel,

Boiled and Roast Beef and Mutton, Soup

Boiled and Roast Ham, Bacon, Codfish,

Cracked Wheat, Hominy, fresh white and red

Beans, Assorted Fruits and Soups, Ham Sa-

gages, Salmon Bellies, Mackerell, Shrimps, Tongues,

Choice Tripe, Caviar, Clam Chowder, Lobsters,

Oysters, Corn Meal, and every description of

Oilmen's stores at moderate prices.

No. 39, HING LOONG STREET.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [299]

AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER.

DAVID CORSAIR & SONS'

MERCHANT NAVY

NAVY BOILED

LONG FLAX

CROWN

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [458]

To be Let.

TO LET.

APARTMENTS ON THE FIRST FLOOR

OF

"MARINE HOUSE," WEST SIDE,

AND IN

No. 33, POTTINGER STREET.

Apply to

E. R. BELILIOS.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1882. [513]

TO LET.

No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.

No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.</

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
HAVE LATELY RECEIVED A SUPPLY
 OF THE FOLLOWING
 viz:
 SCOTT'S ELECTRIC TOOTH BRUSHES.
 SCOTT'S ELECTRIC HAIR BRUSHES.
 SCOTT'S GALVANIC GENERATORS.
 GLASS STOPPERED GLOVE BOTTLES,
 T O N G A.
 FELLOWS COMPOUND SYRUP
 OF
 HYPOPHOSPHITES.
 VALENTIN'S MEAT JUICE.
 SAVORY AND MOORE'S
 PETTONISED MEAT.
 VASELINE SOAP.
 ROBAKE'S GOLDEN HAIR DYE.
 NEW PATTERN TOOTH BRUSHES.
 VIN-SANTE
 A NON-ALCOHOLIC STIMULANT CONTAINING
 HYPOPHOSPHITES.
 A. S. WATSON & Co.
 GENERAL CHEMISTS
 AND
 AERATED WATERS
 MANUFACTURERS.
 HONGKONG DISPENSARY, [43]

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.
 Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK, so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1882.

The deplorable circumstances connected with the death of the unfortunate man CHEUNG AMUN, who died in the Gaol Hospital on the 14th instant, will doubtless attract the special attention of the local government, and we trust His Excellency the Administrator will consider it his duty in the public interest to order a thoroughly independent and searching inquiry to be made into the whole case, as well as into the working of a system which was no doubt the indirect cause of this man's death. It will be remembered that CHEUNG AMUN appeared at the Central Police Station on the evening of the 13th instant, and entered a charge against four men for having assaulted him. The charge was entered in the usual way, although the police officer appears to have been of opinion that the complainant, whose strange behaviour suggested illness, or intoxication, was shamming. On the following day, the four Chinamen who were charged with committing the alleged assault appeared at the Magistracy before Mr. H. E. WOODHOUSE, when the complainant stated in effect, that he felt too unwell to go into the witness box to give evidence against the defendants. After some conversation between the Magistrate and the officer in charge of the case, an opinion that CHEUNG AMUN was endeavoring to humbug justice appears to have been arrived at, and Mr. WOODHOUSE briefly informed him that unless he got into the witness box at once, he would commit him for contempt of court. Even in the face of this warning the unfortunate man could not muster up sufficient strength to give evidence, and the result was that the Magistrate fined him 50 cents, with the alternative of two days' imprisonment. It may be taken for granted that Mr. WOODHOUSE had some doubts as to the course he adopted with this victim of violence and misfortune, as it is on record that he instructed the officer to have the man examined by the Colonial Surgeon. We therefore lay it down that it was the Magistrate's duty before convicting CHEUNG AMUN to have had him properly examined by a competent medical officer. After some considerable delay Dr. AYRES appeared on the scene, and strangely enough also arrived at the conclusion that the prisoner was "shamming sick," and yet, as a correspondent in our evening contemporary very justly puts it, strange to say the Colonial Surgeon, although expressing the opinion that there was nothing the matter, ordered the man's removal to the hospital.

Shortly after entering the hospital, CHEUNG AMUN, the man who has, according to the decisions and opinions of the Magistrate, the police officer, and the Colonial Surgeon, been shamming sick, the friendless wail who had everything to gain and nothing to lose by giving evidence in the case in which he was complainant, gradually became worse, and died before further medical aid could be brought to his assistance. Of course a *post mortem* examination of the body was made, and it was discovered that death was caused by a blood clot compressing the brain; that is to say, the man died, as the Coroner's jury very properly put it, "from injuries received in a fight," the fight being the assault which he alleged at the Police Court against the four men whom the Magistrate so strangely discharged. Are we not justified in going much further than this? Are the officers whom we have mentioned above not in some way responsible—indirectly it may be, but still responsible—for the unfortunate termination of this deplorable business? Is it not apparent that but for the errors of judgment made by Mr. WOODHOUSE, by the police officer, and by Dr. AYRES, CHEUNG AMUN might have been alive at this moment? Is it not more than possible that proper medical attendance and care applied at the right time, and without the inexplicable delay which appears to have occurred both before and after the prisoner's removal to the hospital, might have enabled the wounded man to recover from his injuries? We must all honestly and sincerely sympathise with the Government officers concerned in this unfortunate business, and in justice to them, it is only fair to state that they, one and all, acted conscientiously and to the best of their ability. However, there can be no doubt that they committed grievous errors of judgment, and as a case which involves the sacrifice of a human life is of far too serious a character to be condoned or overlooked, we think it is the duty of the Government to take such steps as they may think advisable to thoroughly investigate the whole of the circumstances connected with this sad tragedy, if only for the purpose of rendering such a deplorable chapter of bungling impossible in the future.

The mines opened a short time since in China in the province of Chihli, with the special support and patronage of LI HSE CHANG, have, says *Nature*, recently become the subject of much adventitious interest in Europe. The working of these mines was wholly a native enterprise; foreign machinery was imported in large quantities, and up to a month or two ago all seemed going on well. A canal between the mines and Tientsin was nearly completed, and it was calculated that 250 tons of fine coal could be forwarded daily to the latter port. Five thousand tons were, it was said, ready at the pit's mouth for conveyance as soon as the canal was opened. It was believed that with sufficient transport, one thousand tons a day could be raised for many years from the present pits, while it was said that fifty collieries of an equal size to the present one could be opened in or near Kaiping. The information, therefore, telegraphed by Reuter's agent in Shanghai that the further working of the mines had been peremptorily stopped by the Government, came with a shock to many interested in progress in China. It was stated that a censor in a memorial to the throne complained that the long galleries in the mines, and the smoke of the foreign machinery, disturbed the earth dragon, who in his turn disturbed the spirit of the Empress, who died some months ago, and who was buried about a hundred miles off. The irate spirit of the departed lady promptly took vengeance by afflicting the denizens of the palace in Peking with measles. The latter were, the censor is reported to have said, distinctly traceable to the Kaiping mines, which interfered with the *Yang-shui*. The conclusion was obvious: the mines must be stopped. Such was the story told by the Tientsin correspondent of a Shanghai newspaper. The process by which a suggestion that the mines should be stopped grew in the excited minds of the residents of Shanghai into the certainty that they were actually stopped—and thus to Reuter's telegram—is not an unfamiliar one. The latest information from the East enables us to say that the mines are still working as usual, and there is not the slightest evidence that there is or has been any intention of interfering with them. It is even denied that such a memorial as that mentioned above has had any existence except in the imagination of a *gobemouche* at Tientsin. However this may be, it must be confessed that the petition has a Chinese ring about it, and that the method of argument is one sufficiently familiar to readers of the *Peking Gazette*. The mines are fortunately within LI HUNG CHANG'S jurisdiction, and while they enjoy his encouragement it is unlikely that *Yang-shui* or other superstitious will be allowed to interfere with them.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

We are informed by the Agent of the E. E. A. & C. Telegraph Co. that the Company's steamer *Sherard Osborn* left Singapore yesterday to cut out a fault in the Saigon-Singapore cable. Telegrams will be liable to delay during the next few days, as the wire is working badly.

Two boatwomen, who were discovered by Chinese looking No. 320 indulging in a fair stand-up fight on Praya West yesterday, and creating a din such as angry Celestial boatwomen alone are capable of, were brought up to answer for this breach of the peace before Mr. Woodhouse this morning. The ladies having candidly admitted the impeachment, were discharged with a caution.

In the gale of the night of the 17th, a junk capsized at Cap-sing moon, and was towed in, bottom upwards, to Yau-ma-ti. Yesterday a report having been made to the Police Station there that four bodies were supposed to be in the hold of the junk, an examination was made, with the result of finding the dead bodies of two Chinamen, upon which an inquest was to be held to-day at the Civil Hospital. Another dead body of a Chinaman was found in the water at Tim-shai-tai on the 20th, but was in so advanced a stage of decomposition, besides being much eaten away by fishes, that it was deemed expedient to bury it without an inquest.

An interesting performance was given last night at the Spring Gardens Club by a professional acrobat who is professionally known as "The Iron Boy." The entertainment was fairly well patronised by the members of the club and their friends, a number of ladies being amongst the spectators. "The Iron Boy" is, we understand, a native of Turkey. Last night he showed himself to be an accomplished acrobat, several of his feats of balancing being performed with skill and address. He wound up the entertainment by balancing a cannon ball at the end of a pole on his chin, and then let the ball drop from a height of about three feet, catching it on his chest. He was greatly applauded for this and other feats.

POLICE Constable Nanyan Singh, being on duty about 7.40 last evening at the Tong Hing Theatre, saw a Celestial cook and several other Chinamen on the stage. He ordered them off, when the cook picked up a piece of wood, and, taking steady, deliberate aim, shied it at the Punjaubees, with whose turban it came into collision, but without hurting the Sikh. The cook's companions at the same time gave tongue to the well-known native war cry "Tah." Orders had been given by the Inspector that outsiders were not to be allowed on the stage. The cook declared it was another man, and not he, who threw the wood, but Nanyan said he was sure that the defendant and no other did the deed, as he distinctly saw him let the missile fly at his opponent. The Magistrate deeming the charge fully proved, fined the cook 50 cents or three days' for assaulting an officer of the law in the execution of his duty.

ONCE before, says a contemporary, the English and the French have been together in Egypt. In 1798 Napoleon invaded Egypt while making, as his successors have done in Tunis, the greatest professions of friendship to the Sultan. But he met the English, who were there that time as allies of the Sultan, and the English drove him out. Within a short time of his landing Nelson destroyed his fleet at the battle of the Nile; in 1799 he was forced for the first time in his career to give the order to retreat before St. Jean d'Acre, defended by Sir Sydney Smith; and after he himself had fled to France, the remains of his army were turned out of Egypt by Sir R. Abercrombie's expedition. This was the first check given to French ambition, the first act in that long struggle which England headed and which restored liberty to Europe. It is because England did this that she became great and rich; because she did this that she is what she now is. Yet now we are made by our Government to turn our back on all our traditions, to despise the teachings of our history, and to go again to Egypt, not to defend it against violence, but as partners and accomplices of the very French whom we once drove out of it.

THE annual shooting match between teams representative of the Volunteers of England, Scotland, and Ireland took place on June 10th, at the ranges at Cowglen, near Glasgow, in the presence of a large gathering of spectators. The International Trophy has hitherto always been competed for at Wimbledon, except in two or three instances, when the contest took place at Edinburgh. This year, however, it was agreed to have the competition in connection with the West of Scotland Rifle Meeting, at which there is invariably a very large attendance of Volunteers from all parts of the kingdom. The distances were, as usual, 200, 300, and 600 yards—seven shots at each. After the firing at the first range it was found that the English twenty were leading by three points, while the Irish were 13 behind the Scotchmen: the scores being—England, 572; Scotland, 569; Ireland, 516. At the second distance the English team, with 609 points, were again one point ahead of the Scotch team with 608, the Irishmen having made 546 points. At the long range, however, the positions of the English and Scotch teams were reversed soon after the firing began; and when the competition ended it was found that they were 23 points ahead of the English team, the totals being 576 and 553 respectively, the Irishmen's score being 484. Thus the Scotchmen won the match by nineteen points, the aggregate scores at the three distances being—Scotland, 1,753; England, 1,734; Ireland, 1,546. The shooting was steady and good throughout the competition; but it was not brilliant; not one of the marksmen having succeeded in making the highest possible score at any of the distances, and there were only a few thirty-fours, or one point below the highest possible. The competitions in the two previous years for the international trophy resulted as follows:—1880: England, 1,733; Scotland, 1,700; Ireland, 1,591; majority for England, 33. 1881: Scotland, 1,774; Wales, 1,686; Ireland, 1,612; majority for Scotland, 30.

THIR four coolies charged with assaulting and causing the death of the man who died in Victoria Gaol on the 14th instant, after being committed by the Magistrate for contempt of Court in refusing to give evidence on the ground that he was too ill to do so, were this morning committed for trial at the Supreme Court by Captain Thomsett.

THE Chinese Customs authorities have, observes *Nature*, declined to assist the Chamber of Commerce of Shanghai in making a series of meteorological observations along the coast of China. We have already described the project in these columns. The reason of this refusal is unknown; but it is generally believed that Sir Robert Hart, the Inspector-General of Chinese Customs, intends establishing a special meteorological bureau in connection with his department. If Sir Robert can obtain the assistance of one of the very few men in the East competent for such a task, he may add one more to the many good services which the organisation over which he presides has done to China.

THE case in which a jiriksha coolie is charged with being concerned with another not in custody in stealing the gold watch and chain of Mr. James Gordon, chief officer of the British barque *Argus*, from his person on the 11th instant, was on again this morning before Mr. Woodhouse. Inspector Baker stated he had been unable to discover any traces of the watch and chain. When the complainant went to the Station on the 11th he was decidedly under the influence of liquor, and could not walk steadily, though he knew what he was about. Mr. Gordon said he came ashore from the *Argus* on the evening in question and went to Queen's Road where he took the "ricksha," not going into any public house. He had been ashore during the day before that, but was not under the influence of liquor. The case was further remanded till the 28th instant.

MR. JOHN MARIA RITCHIE, a clerk in the China Traders' Insurance Company, charged a jiriksha coolie this morning before Mr. Woodhouse with using abusive language to him, and creating a disturbance. Mr. Ritchie stated that at twelve o'clock last night he engaged the defendant's "ricksha" to take him to Wanchi from the City Hall. On arriving home, he told his Amah to pay the coolie four cents. He took the four cents, but asked for more and would not go away. Complainant told him that four cents were quite enough, but he wanted five, and went into the house and demanded that sum. Witness told defendant he could not allow anybody in his house for a cent, and ordered him to be off. The coolie went out and began to scold him and use bad language. Complainant then called a policeman. Defendant stated he wanted five cents and the complainant kicked him. He was engaged by him at the Clock Tower. The defendant was discharged.

A GENERAL order to the army notifies that for the future, the description of practices and the number of rounds actually fired by each soldier in them will be accurately recorded for the information of His Royal Highness the Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief. It is also notified that "in addition to the annual course, and in order to afford every encouragement to the soldier to improve himself in the use of his rifle and to compete with success at rifle meetings, &c., no restriction is to be placed on his obtaining extra target practice at any time during the year, the period of his own annual course included."

—The unfavourable report of the shooting in the army during the past year has induced the military authorities to increase the number of rounds of ammunition to be fired by each man. An army circular issued on June 10th orders the allowance for cavalry recruits to be increased from forty to sixty rounds per man. The allowance to infantry recruits is increased from ninety to 150 rounds per man. A similar increase also takes place in the number of rounds to be fired by each trained soldier.

NEITHER threats of resignation, nor vehement and self-laudatory appeals to support on account of past services, nor patriotic references to a bleeding Emperor, have prevailed, says the *Overland Mail*, to save Prince Bismarck from another well-merited rebuke. By a majority of 276 against 43, his cherished Tobacco Monopoly scheme has, for the second time, been rejected by the Reichstag. No one, except the German Chancellor himself, will greatly regret this issue. The overbearing disposition of the man has brought his name into almost general odium, leaving him high and dry ashore, with scarce a friend to call his own. Even his early marvellous achievements and stupendous diplomatic talents are quite engulfed in the lamentable incompetence, overweening pride, and silly perverseness displayed since the sceptre of power was left practically in his hands. For years past he has studiously insulted his opponents, resting his hands upon that sharpest of blades, national gratitude. Now it is piercing him to the vitals, and mayhap the smart is too bitter to be borne. Not that united Germany has really so much to thank Bismarck for. To satisfy their jointly insatiable appetites for power he aided his imperial master in establishing the German Empire—at the price of German blood, which deluged many a plain—while the war which sealed that union was forced upon Germany. It was none of his seeking; he was simply the instrument to whose lot fell the duty of organising resistance or invasion. He wisely chose the latter. But whose blood was shed for the purpose? That of the South Germans. Weissenburg, Würth, and Spicheren are names nearly as odious to Badenese and Bavarians as ever they were to France; and it is the bitter memory of these and other services which is now proving too strong for the once dreaded Chancellor. What political troubles will arise from this defeat remains to be seen; but it is not impossible that, in making one supreme effort to recover his waning power, this *ambitieux sans peur* will cruelly plunge Europe in war.

If any fresh evidence were required to show the vital importance for England of maintaining at all cost the freedom of her communications with India via the Suez Canal, it would, a Vienna correspondent says, be found in the information which he has received "from an absolutely trustworthy Indian source." Since the evacuation of Candahar, Russia has established a regular Government in the Akhal territory, and organised commercial traffic with Merv, the result being that her influence now extends to the very gates of Herat. The first caravan despatched from Moscow to Merv met with such a friendly reception that a special service has since been opened. The pacification of Afghanistan is by no means of a lasting character, and the *four-parkers* that have been resumed between the Cabinets of London and St. Petersburg, on the old basis of a line of demarcation in Central Asia, are positively doomed to failure. The Amir of Bokhara and the Khan of Khiva have announced their intention of sending special envoys for the coming coronation ceremony at Moscow. Persia will be represented by Firhad Mirza Moutanet or by Souldan Mourad Mirza Hissam, both of them uncles of the Shah. They are both wealthy, and would defray their own expenses. Ayoub Khan has left Meshed for Teheran. An attempt will be made to induce him to settle at Isfahan.

A LETTER received from Sierra Leone gives particulars respecting a serious accident which befell Commodore Allen, Lieut. Whitehouse, and several seamen belonging to H.M.S. *Algerine*, which is employed on particular service on that station. It seems that the ship's gig was struck by a sudden squall on March 30, swamped and capsized. By the aid of the oars and masts, which had been washed overboard, the above officers, a colonial messenger, and the five men forming the crew managed to keep afloat, and some of them, by swimming, succeeded in getting within hail of a merchant vessel named the *Prince of Wales*. The latter, after much difficulty, lowered a boat, and by this means the officers and crew were safely rescued, after an immersion of an hour and twenty minutes. The messenger, who could not swim, disappeared soon after the gig capsized, and was drowned.

WE are glad to learn that the Stewards of the Race Fund, and patrons of racing generally, are again inclined to support a proposal for providing a contingent of subscription griffins for our next year's races, and that arrangements will shortly be made to place the movement on a proper basis. A meeting of subscribers and all those interested in the sport will be held in the course of a few days. We had a letter from Shanghai the other day on the subject of subscription griffins from the well known sportsman who is familiarly known in Hongkong as "Wild Harry," which gives us some excellent advice. Referring to the purchase of subscription griffins he writes: "I would strongly advocate their being sent down to Hongkong as soon as purchased, or within a fortnight at most, as the ponies, if left here, get gross, and fat inside, which necessitates, when they are put into training, a great deal more quiet work to get them anything like fit, than the Hongkong 'sports' have patience to give them." We cordially endorse these exceedingly practical views.

A RATHER curious case came before the Police Court yesterday. Four Chinese soldiers were charged before Captain Thomsett with being in unlawful possession of a junk on the 20th instant. A man who represented himself as belonging to the Foo Tow Chou Customs Station went to the Police Station at Shau-ki-wan yesterday, and told Inspector Fleming that a fishing junk had been chased by the Customs boats, and that she had got into British waters and had landed a lot of opium. The man said the vessel was then in Chinese waters, and he wished to report the matter before arresting her. The Inspector told him he had nothing to do with the junk if she was in Chinese waters, and asked why a report was made to him. The man said he wished to report before the junk people did. The Inspector went in his gig to the junk with the officer to make enquiries. The junk was then lying on the Chinese side, a little west of the Ly-ee-moon Pass. As the Inspector approached the junk she got under way and stood to the southward towards Shau-ki-wan. By the time he reached her, she was on the British side of the channel. As he neared her, he called to the master who said they were going to the Custom House. He also said there were soldiers on board, who told him he must go there. He ordered the master to steer for Shau-ki-wan, and went on board the junk. When she anchored at Shau-ki-wan he asked where the soldiers were. One of the defendants, who was in the hold pretending to be mending a fishing net, was pointed out by the master as one. The coxswain of the Inspector's gig went into the fore part of the junk and under the lower deck found another. The two others were on deck helping to sail the junk, which is a licensed fishing boat. The master said he left Shau-ki-wan at 1 a.m. on the 20th and went to Causeway Bay. A man asked him to put some opium on board and take it to Tai Mu, a temple on the Chinese side, to which he consented. Just as he got outside the Ly-ee-moon Pass, one boat under sail and one rowing gave him chase. He sailed towards the light-house at Cape Collinson, anchored under it, and landed the opium. When he proceeded to return to Shau-ki-wan and got to a small bay just outside the Ly-ee-moon Pass, the boats that chased him came alongside, the defendants and two others going on board. They asked him to go to Foo Tow Chou Customs Station, but he refused. He was not on the British side of the channel. One of the boats then took his junk-in tow, and the tide drifted them inside the Ly-ee-moon Pass. The defendants remained on board the junk, one taking charge of her, and two others of the sails; the fourth tried to let go the anchor, but the master prevented him, but afterwards allowed him to do so. The defendants asked no questions and the case was remanded, but subsequently the Magistrate discharged the defendants, who stated they were on board for the purpose of drinking tea.

WE read that on June 10th, the Austrian and Italian Ambassadors and the German and Russian Chancellors d'Affaires went to the Minister for Foreign Affairs, and supported the representation made by M. de Noailles and Lord Dufferin. The Porte, however, again expressed the opinion that existing difficulties would best be removed by a simple exercise of the sovereign power of the Sultan, and that a Conference is objectionable and useless. A correspondent observes that, besides the general dislike of foreign interference, the Porte has good reason to object to the assembling of a Conference at the present moment. A Conference at Constantinople might be regarded as a proof that His Majesty and the Christian Powers were acting in accord, and might excite in the Egyptian population a spirit of insubordination and resistance which the chiefs of the party would use for their own ends.

SOME of the eccentricities of modern adulteration are delicately disclosed to the commonwealth of consumers by a contemporary German satirist in the following neat and pregnant little fable:—There were once four flies, and, as it happened, they were hungry one morning. The first settled upon a sausage of singularly appetising appearance, and made a hearty meal. But he speedily died of intestinal inflammation, for the sausage was adulterated with aniline. The second fly breakfasted upon flour, and forthwith succumbed to contraction of the stomach, owing to the inordinate quantity of alum with which the flour had been adulterated. The third fly was slaking his thirst with the contents of the milk jug, when violent cramps suddenly convulsed his frame, and he soon gave up the ghost, a victim to chalk adulteration. Seeing this, the fourth fly, muttering to himself, "The sooner it's over the sooner to sleep," alighted upon a moistened sheet of paper exhibiting the counterfeit presentation of a death's head, and the inscription "Fly Poison." Applying the tip of his proboscis to this device, the fourth fly drank to his heart's content, growing more vigorous and cheerful at every mouthful, although expectant of his end. But he did not die. On the contrary, he thrived and waxed fat. You see, even the fly poison was adulterated!

THE indictment against James Nicol Fleming, formerly a director of the City of Glasgow Bank, was delivered on June 13th. The charges are—first, falsehood, fraud, and wilful imposition; and, secondly, breach of trust and embezzlement. In connection with these general charges, four are specified. The first of these are the issue of false and fraudulent balance-sheets in June 1873, June 1874, and June 1875, in which the deposits were greatly understated, while the bank was represented to be in a sound and prosperous condition and capable of paying dividends. As indicating the nature of the charges respecting the various balance-sheets, it may be said that in the report for June 1873, a reserve fund of 280,000, was stated to exist, which had no reality. Sums of 758,878, due by James Nicol Fleming; 1,136,216, due by the firm of Smith, Fleming, and Co., of London; 1,379,400, due by the firm of James Morton and Co.; and 251,159, due by John Innes Wright and Co., all bad and irrecoverable debts, were treated as valuable assets. The fourth specific act is one of embezzlement, being that between July 1865 and July 1865 the accused appropriated to his own uses the sum of 643,511, the property of the bank. In connection with the case, which was to be tried in Edinburgh on July 3rd, there are 720 productions, seventy-four witnesses, and 690 letters. The late manager of the bank and all the directors still living are summoned as witnesses.

THE chair and ricksha nuisance still flourishes apace. Let a passenger make a move to cross the street anywhere in the vicinity of the Court House, Club, Post Office, or Hongkong Hotel, and an instantaneous rush is made by half a dozen or more of these licensed street obstructionists. The nuisance is particularly noticeable at both entrances to the Hotel, more so than at any other place, and this, after darkness has set in. Unless something be done to stop the wild rushes made by the chair and ricksha coolies at all persons leaving the Hotel, an accident of a serious nature, such as a broken neck or leg, will be the ultimate result. This matter was brought rather prominently to our notice only a few nights back. We were passing the Hotel somewhere about 11 o'clock, and observed a party of six or seven gentlemen, who had evidently been sampling Messrs. Dornbier and Hinglee's best brands to a considerable extent, coming out of the Hotel door. Immediately the party appeared, there was a mad rush from all directions of chairs and wheelbarrows, the one getting mixed up with the other in grand confusion, with the result that the equilibrium of one of the gentlemen was upset through his legs getting entangled amongst the poles of the chairs, which were thrust right amongst the party, and he came down a "cropper." Of course, the usual labouring match ensued, and the chair bearers and ricksha runners were eventually cleared off, without much damage being done, to prepare for another raid immediately a fresh party emerged from the Hotel. To complete the picture, just as the *fracas* was finished, a gigantic Sikh appeared on the scene, complacently showed himself in the glare of the lamp for a few seconds, and then disappeared into the distant gloom to show up in all the dignity of the law at the conclusion of the next rush or riot. It is quite patent that something should be done to let the coolies understand that the rushing at people will not be permitted. When granting licences to these pests of the road, it ought to be strongly impressed on their minds what will be insisted on from them in the matter of behaviour. That there are several hundred more of these characters plying for hire than are at all required, cannot be denied; this latter matter, we believe, is under departmental consideration, and it would be just as well to also see that the rule, "stand for four chairs," or whatever the number may be at the various ranks, should be insisted on to the strict letter. This is a question that, in the interests of a great number of the public, requires immediate attention.

THE Bishop of Peterborough cannot help saying good things both in and out of the pulpit—especially out of it. A rich, benevolent, but somewhat brainless millionaire was recently boasting after dinner that he gave away 2,000 to the poor regularly every year. He said: "I think it's right, you know; a sort of duty in my position. I can't say what becomes of it, but it's given away in charity, that's all I know, and that's all I care about. 2,000 every year." "What?" said the bishop, "do you really mean to say that you pay away 2,000 to the poor every year as a religious duty?" "I assure you, my lord, that is so," replied the wealthy man, with careless complacency. "Well," said the witty bishop, "that's the largest insurance against fire I ever heard of."

WE have received for publication a number of letters referring to the sudden flight of Mr. D. E. Bandmann, and to other matters relating to that gentleman. Our columns have always been thrown open to the discussion of subjects likely to prove of interest to the public, and it is therefore with some reluctance that we have decided to exclude the majority of the letters received. Our correspondents will understand that we have been criminally convicted of libelling Mr. Bandmann, and that the publication of any general communications reflecting on his character might possibly be taken as an aggravation of our offence, even although the charges had a good foundation, and emanated from independent sources, and although we publicly declined to hold ourselves responsible for our correspondents' statements and views. We believe we have the sympathy of the community so far as the recent libel case is concerned, but we cannot think that we would, under all circumstances, be justified in publishing independent general attacks upon Mr. Bandmann, even in our own defence. Our offence is already serious enough in the eye of the law without further aggravation. Three letters out of the many received we could not refuse to publish, and they appear in our correspondents' column. Even at our own personal risk we dare not refuse to perform any duty we owe to the public. We trust those correspondents whose letters have not been published, will understand and appreciate our motives.

SAYS THE *Amoy Gazette* of the 19th instant:—The Chinese steamer *Yuen Yuen*, Captain O. Wilson, from Hongkong bound to Shanghai arrived here yesterday afternoon and reports strong winds and heavy sea on 17th instant. Put into Nampoa Pass at 6 p.m. and anchored until 5 a.m. the 18th. Put into Amoy in consequence of Third Engineer, Mr. Donald Ross, committing suicide by shooting himself at 1:15 p.m. when three miles N.E. of Chapel Island. An inquest was held this morning at H.B.M. Consulate, R. J. Forrest, Esq., presiding; the following gentlemen acted as jurors: Messrs. D. A. Trotter, A. W. Bain and R. B. Fenton. The evidence went to prove that the deceased shot himself yesterday, in his cabin, at about one o'clock. Attracted by the report, Mr. Dixon a passenger, went to the cabin and found the unfortunate man with a revolver in his hand, two shots having been fired into his mouth. He was still alive but died in about five minutes. Dr. Ringer gave evidence of the post mortem and the discovery of one bullet lodged in the brain. A verdict of suicide in a state of temporary insanity was returned. It appears that the deceased was a particularly quiet and sober man. He had been somewhat depressed in spirits of late, but his condition gave no cause for alarm. The body was buried in the Kalangseu Cemetery this morning.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.
The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamship *City of Tokio* left San Francisco on the 1st instant, and is due here on or about the 29th.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."
SIR—The Hongkong public ought to know that Mr. Bandmann has left this Colony without giving me any notice of his intention, without providing me with a passport to Australia as he is bound to do by stipulated agreement, and without paying me a sum amounting to close upon twenty pounds for wages due. Mr. Bandmann took me, a lad of 18 years of age, away from a comfortable home by promises which have never been fulfilled, and he has left me without a penny, to starve, or to do the best I can, in a city where I am unknown and friendless. I enclose my agreement and other papers which will prove the truth of the above statements.

Yours faithfully,
ROBERT E. INMAN.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1882.
[We can vouch for the accuracy of what Mr. Inman has written.—Ed. H.K. Telegraph.]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."
SIR—So Mr. Bandmann and his adherents have absconded to Singapore without paying their just debts! He no doubt shrewdly guessed that a few days longer stay would have exposed his true character, so cleared out without saying good-bye to those whom he used for his own advantage and then treated so shamefully. Mr. Bandmann asked me as a personal favour to arrange an orchestra for the performance of "Narcisse." I agreed to play for him in company with my daughter, on the condition that he got Band-Sergeant Pocock to assist us. I told him that myself and daughter would play out of compliment, but that Mr. Pocock being a professional man would require payment at the rate of five dollars per night. He told me to arrange with Mr. Pocock and I did so, and we accordingly played in the City Hall. What was the result? Mr. Bandmann refused to pay Mr. Pocock, and I had to pay the money out of my own pocket (receipt enclosed for your inspection). But worse than that, Mr. Bandmann engaged board and lodging for some of his company at my place, and he has gone away without paying for the same or giving me notice that he was going. Mr. Bandmann, by going away in the manner he has done, has prevented the aid of the law being invoked to compel him to pay his just liabilities. Such conduct in a public man, ought to be exposed. Enclosing my card, I am,
Yours truly,
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1882.

IMPARTIALITY.

"THAMES-STREET INDUSTRIES," by Percy Russell. This Illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or JOHN GOSNELL & Co., London.—[Advt.]

MR. D. E. BANDMANN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR—After Mr. Bandmann's recent public appearances before this community, but more especially in the witness box at the recent libel trial, it is but just to every person concerned in that unfortunate business that the last act of Mr. Bandmann's career in this Colony should be known. Mr. Bandmann on each in the witness box gave himself an excellent character; let the public judge from the following facts whether he is actually the paragon of virtue and excellence he said he was.

I have been stage manager to Mr. Bandmann for the past few months, under an agreement entered into at Calcutta last January. A fortnight since he intimated to me that he had decided to break up his company, and as I was entitled to a passage to England or Australia, he desired to know where I wished to go, so that he could secure my ticket. I replied that it was my wish to go to Adelaide, and instructed Mr. Mossop, of the firm of Dennys and Mossop, to obtain my ticket from Mr. Bandmann, as I did not care about having any further personal intercourse with him. Mr. Mossop entered into communication with Mr. Bandmann, and afterwards informed me that everything had been satisfactorily arranged, and that I could rely on receiving my passage according to my agreement. Thinking that my interests were safe in my solicitor's hands, I did not further trouble about the matter. However, late on Thursday night I was informed that Mr. Bandmann had suddenly gone on board the mail steamer *Khedive* for Singapore, and knowing what I knew, thought it advisable to see Mr. Mossop about my passage without delay. I accordingly called at Mr. Mossop's house long after that he had sent a letter to me that morning, enclosing a copy of one from Mr. Bandmann, which stated that my passage had been taken for Adelaide by the *Khedive*, and that I could obtain my ticket from the purser on board. As Mr. Mossop's letter and enclosure had not reached me it was decided that he should write me a letter to the purser of the steamer, and that I should go on board at once, as she was announced to sail at daylight, and ascertain if my passage had been secured; that in fact, Mr. Bandmann's promises and letter to Mr. Mossop were absolutely false. I then saw Mr. Bandmann, and as he repudiated the whole thing, I was powerless. And so Mr. Bandmann wearily absconded from this Colony, leaving myself, and three other members of the company, all of whom he was bound to provide with passages to Australia by agreement, to shift for ourselves in a strange town.

Yesterday the letter Mr. Mossop had sent me on the previous morning turned up. Mr. Mossop's cooing, through some inexplicable blunder, had taken it to Mr. Bandmann at the Hongkong Hotel; Mr. Bandmann opened and read it; Mr. Bandmann retained it in his possession the whole of Thursday, and just as he left the hotel to go on board the steamer he asked that this letter be sent to Mr. Mossop the next morning.

I make no comment on these proceedings; but content myself with a simple statement of facts. I enclose the letters referred to, and ask you to publish them. As Mr. Mossop's name appears prominently in this transaction, I think his reputation requires him to say something about what is a great loss and misfortune to me, and for which I think Mr. Mossop as my legal representative in the matter is morally if not legally responsible.

Thanking you in advance for publishing this statement, the particulars of which I am sure the public ought to know, I am, Sir,
Yours truly,
R. DORSAY OGDEN,
late Stage Manager,
Bandmann Combination.

[We append the correspondence referred to by Mr. OGDEN. We have personally applied to Mr. Mossop as to the genuineness of these documents, also as to the truth of our correspondent's statements, and we can vouch for their authenticity.—Ed. H.K. Telegraph.]

(Copy.)
Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company.
July 20th, 1882.

Messrs. DENNIS and MOSSOP.
Dear Sir—I have received Mr. OGDEN's passage by the *Khedive*, and class, Australia. Ticket will be handed to him on board before steamer leaves.

Should Mr. OGDEN doubt about this let him call at above office and enquire.
Yours truly,
(Sd.) D. E. BANDMANN.
Ticket only available by *Khedive*.

DENNIS and MOSSOP,
Solicitors and Notaries Public,
18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1882.

DORSAY OGDEN, Esq.
Dear Sir—We send you on the other side a letter we have just received from Mr. Bandmann.
Yours truly,
DENNIS and MOSSOP.

To the Purser, S. S. *Khedive*.
21st July, 1882.

Dear Sir—Mr. Bandmann wrote to me this morning informing me that he had engaged a passage to Australia for the bearer of this note Mr. Dorsay OGDEN late of his theatrical company, by the P. & O. S. S. *Khedive*. Will you please inform Mr. OGDEN if such a passage has been engaged for him by Mr. Bandmann.
Yours truly,
W. H. R. MOSSOP.

No passage has been taken for Mr. OGDEN by the *Khedive*.
21st July, 1882.
ARTHUR OSMOND.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The Eastern and Australian Steamship Company's steamer *Catterham* left Port Darwin for Hongkong on the 12th instant, and may be expected here about the 24th.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Glaucus* left Singapore on the morning of the 17th instant, and may be expected here about the 24th.

The Eastern and Australian Steamship Company's steamer *Memura* left Cooktown for Hongkong on the 12th instant, and may be expected here about the 26th.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's steamer *Daphne* left Singapore on the morning of the 20th instant, and may be looked for here on or about the 26th.

The steamer *Portinger* left Sydney on the 16th instant, and may be looked for here on or about the 13th August.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR HONGKONG AND PAKHOI.
THE Steamship

"PING-ON."
Captain McCaslin, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 25th instant, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1882. [515]

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

IN deference to the wishes of a large number of subscribers we have determined on and after MONDAY, July 24th to issue the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET at NOON instead of as at present. Several important alterations will also be made in the get-up of the sheet. In addition to the usual shipping information all the interesting items of late news, such as telegrams, local occurrences, &c., will be published. A special report of share and other important business up to 11.30 A.M. will appear daily in the SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET. Advertisements for the morning sheet, which are inserted without extra charge, must be handed in not later than 11 A.M. The SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET is issued GRATIS to all the Mercantile and Shipping Houses, Chinese Hong, and places of public resort, and is the Best and Cheapest Advertising Medium in the Colony.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE,
6, PEDDAR'S HILL.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1882.

Entimations.

D. E. GRIFFITH.

MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATER.
7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,
(Opposite the City Hall)

Having lately purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHAMBERS' SODA WATER FACTORY I am now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch.

SUPERIOR QUALITY
IS GUARANTEED.
Consumers should try these carefully manufactured

SPARKLING WATERS.
THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR.
All Orders and Communications should be addressed to The Factory,
7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1882. [325]

THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDRY COMPANY,
31, RED LION SQUARE, HOLBORN, W.C.,
LONDON.

SHANKS, REVELL, & Co.,
PROPRIETORS,
NEWSPAPER, BOOK, MUSIC, & GENERAL TYPE FOUNDRERS.

Sole Proprietors of JOHNSON and ATKINSON'S Automatic Machinery for Casting and Finishing Printing Type, and Manufacturers of JOHNSON'S Patent Hard Metal, patented April 5th, 1854.

Estimates for Newspaper, Book, and Jobbing Plant at specially reduced rates.

All kinds of Printing Machines, Presses, Paper, and everything connected with Printing Business supplied on most reasonable terms.

SPECIAL AGENT FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE FAR EAST,
ROBERT FRASER-SMITH,
No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1882. [88]

A H O Y.
HOY LEE.

MERCHANT TAILOR, HAT, & CAP MAKER.

HAS for Sale, every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Hats, &c., &c., Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds. Bamboo Blinds, Matings of own Manufacture. China Teapots in bamboo covers, Rattan Chairs, Silk Coats a Specialty, a perfect fit and best material guaranteed.
No. 112, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. [347]

SAM HING, (S' TULT Z).

MERCHANT TAILOR AND OUTFITTER,
HAT AND CAP MAKER.

IMPORTER of every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Umbrellas, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds; Bamboo Blinds and Matting. Special attention given to the Tailoring Department. A perfect fit and best workmanship guaranteed. Cretans and Chintzes for Dresses in all the newest patterns.
No. 49, AND 51, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [302]

NOTICE.

BOOKBINDING AND RULING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES EXECUTED AT VERY LOW RATES AT THE
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.
Account Books ruled to any pattern. Music bound in Elegant Style with Best Materials.

"TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

CHIE NAM.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITH,
WATCH MAKER

AND
ENGRAVER,
WATCHES CLEANED AND REPAIRED
ON MODERATE TERMS;
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
JEWELRY MADE AND REPAIRED.
No. 72, WELLINGTON STREET,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1882. [214]

NOTICE.

ARRANGEMENTS have now been completed which will enable this Office to undertake all kinds of JOB PRINTING, including DIRECTORS' REPORTS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, HALL ROOM, and VISITING CARDS, PROSPECTUSES, DEBIT NOTES, LABELS, PROGRAMMES OF ENTERTAINMENTS, TRADE CIRCULARS, and REPORTS, &c., &c.

Accuracy and Best Workmanship guaranteed at the lowest possible rates.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE,
6, PEDDAR'S HILL, 1st March, 1882.

Entimations.

HONGKONG HOTEL, MACAO.
HONGKONG'S NEW HOTEL ON THE "PRIMA GRANDE"
(CLOSE TO THE PUBLIC GARDENS)
is the Largest Hotel ever opened in Macao.

SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR FAMILIES AND VISITORS.

A First Rate Table; capital attendance; Wines and Spirits of the Best Quality only; and Charges Strictly Moderate.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BILLIARDS.
Macao, 15th July, 1882. [304]

STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS

ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.

Time at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places.

J. COOK, Proprietor.

WILLIAM DOLAN

SAH-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER,
22, PRIMA CENTRAL

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS,
MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN
OAKUM, LIFE BUOYS,
CORK JACKETS,
&c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [204]

G. FALCONER & CO.

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER
MANUFACTURERS

AND
JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHARTS AND BOOKS.

No. 46, QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL. [434]

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.

GUNMAKERS AND AMUNITION
DEALERS.

BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND
CLOCK-MAKERS.

OPTICIANS,
CHARTS AND BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SOLE AGENTS
for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's

CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, AND SPIGLASSES.

No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [447]

DE SOUZA & CO.

PRINTERS, STATIONERS, AND
BOOKBINDERS.

D'AGUILAR STREET.

EVERY KIND OF WORK EXECUTED WITH ACCURACY, NEATNESS, AND DESPATCH ON VERY MODERATE TERMS.

SELECTED MATERIALS FOR MARKET REPORTS.

Book-binding and Ruling in every style executed at low rates. Workmanship Guaranteed.

Performing and Numbering Machines, and all other appliances for Book-binding in first rate working order.

PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, VISITING, AND MENU CARDS, &c., &c., AT LOWER PRICES THAN ANY HOUSE IN THE TRADE.

EXPRESSES ISSUED THROUGHOUT THE COLONY AT ONE DOLLAR.

Books, Machine-ruled, of every description made to order.

A varied stock of specially selected Stationery always on hand.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1882. [436]

HAIR DRESSING SALOON

HONGKONG HOTEL.

W. P. MOORE begs to inform the Gentle-

men of Hongkong and Visitors that he has reduced the price of Hair-Cutting to 50 cents. Having now in his employ three competent Assistants who are always in attendance, he guarantees to execute this class of work, in all its branches, with a perfection which cannot be excelled in any part of the World.

Hair-Cutting.....50 Cents.
Shampooing.....25 Cents.
Shaving.....25 Cents.
Trimming Heards.....25 Cents.

MONTHLY CUSTOMERS TAKEN AT REDUCED RATES.

RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RE-SET.

Mr. MOORE begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO, WASH

to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate. [268]

Entimations.

W A H L O O N G,
ESTABLISHED 1865.

GOLD AND SILVER SMITH AND
JEWELLER.

DEALER IN
PONGEES, DRESS, GRAPES, SHAWLS, GAUZE,
Ivory, and Lacquered Ware, Mattings,
&c., &c. Porcelain, Fans, Curious Bristles,
Human Hair, and specially selected Feathers
always on hand at Moderate Prices, quality
guaranteed.

No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1882. [309]

T O K K E E.

C O A L M E R C H A N T,
18, WING SING LANE, HONGKONG.

KEEP'S on hand for Sale all kinds of STEAM COAL of the best quality, at moderate rates; also has always powerful Steam Launches for Hire at a Reasonable Charge, either for special Purposes, Excursions, or Towing.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1882. [234]

L I N G S H I N G.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
No. 5, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

THE CHEAPEST SHOP IN THE TRADE

Materials and Workmanship Guaranteed.

Special experience in making Gentlemen's RIDING BOOTS.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [207]

HONGKONG RACES, 1882.

NOW READY, PRICE 35c.

A COMPLETE REPORT OF THE HONGKONG RACE MEETING

OF 1882.

IN PAMPHLET FORM, REPRINTED FROM THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"

As only a limited number will be printed, orders should be sent without delay to the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE

No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1882.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has all kinds of House and Ship COAL for Sale in large or small quantities at Moderate Prices. Strong and Commodious small steamers on hire for towing purposes, Excursions, &c., &c., CHEAPER than any other House in the Trade.

Apply to
HONG LEE,
37, Tung Man Lane.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [327]

S U N S H I N G.

DEALER IN SILKS.

CANTON and Shanghai Gauzes, Crapes, Shawls, Lacquered and Ivory Wares, Curios, &c., &c. The best house in the trade for high-class Curios. GOLD and SILVER JEWELRY of the most artistic designs. Engraver on Stamps, Seals, &c., &c. The public and Travellers are invited to inspect the show rooms.

No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [298]

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD,
WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE STAIRS AND LUMBER

ALWAYS ON HAND.

L. MALLORY,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1881. [495]

THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

AN INDEPENDENT DAILY PAPER.

PUBLISHED
EVERY AFTERNOON AT FOUR O'CLOCK,
AT THE OFFICES No. 6 PEDDAR'S HILL.

Terms of Subscription.—Yearly \$20; Half

Commercial.

THIS DAY, FOUR P.M.

A few time transactions in Banks have been reported; but they are scarcely of sufficient importance to require special reference. For cash the stock may be said to be fairly firm at 120 per cent. premium. Docks are still weak at 48, and Steamboats are out of favor at 32 per share premium. Other quotations are unchanged.

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—120 per cent. premium, buyers.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,635 per share, ex. div. buyers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$1,675 per share, buyers.
North China Insurance—Tls. 1,225 per share, ex. div.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$80 per share.
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 870 per share.
Chinese Insurance Company—\$230 per share, buyers.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$985 per share, buyers.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$320 per share.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—48 per cent. premium, sellers.
Hongkong Gas Company—\$85 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$103 per share.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—3 per cent. premium.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$176 per share, buyers.
China Sugar Refining Company (Debtors)—3 per cent. premium.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$129 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Ice Company—\$134 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$60 per share.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—14 per cent. prem. ex. int.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—24 per cent. prem.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, on demand 3/9
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight 3/9 1/2
Bank Bills, at 3 months sight 3/9 1/2
Credits, at 4 months sight 3/9 1/2
Documentary Bills, at 4 months sight 3/9 1/2

ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand 4/70
Credits, at 4 months sight 4/82
ON BRISBANE.—
Bank, Tls. 22 1/2
ON CALCUTTA.—
Bank, Tls. 22 1/2
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, sight 7 1/2
Private, 30 days sight 7 1/2

OPPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA per picul, \$620
(Allowance, Tacks 40.)
OLD MALWA per picul, \$580
(Allowance, Tacks 24.)
NEW PATNA (without choice) per chest, \$592 1/2
NEW PATNA (bottom) per chest, \$595
OLD PATNA (without choice) per chest, \$562 1/2
OLD PATNA (first choice) per chest, \$565
OLD PATNA (second choice) per chest, \$560
OLD PATNA (bottom) per chest, \$567 1/2
NEW BESARAS (without choice) per chest, \$555
NEW BESARAS (bottom) per chest, \$557 1/2
OLD BESARAS (without choice) per chest, \$535
OLD BESARAS (bottom) per chest, \$537 1/2
PERSIAN per picul, \$400

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. FAIRBANKS & CO.'S REGISTER.)

Barometer—P.M.	Thermometer—P.M.	Thermometer—A.M.	Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb)	Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb)
29.95	81.0	78.0	78.0	78.0
29.95	81.0	78.0	78.0	78.0
29.95	81.0	78.0	78.0	78.0
29.95	81.0	78.0	78.0	78.0
29.95	81.0	78.0	78.0	78.0
29.95	81.0	78.0	78.0	78.0
29.95	81.0	78.0	78.0	78.0
29.95	81.0	78.0	78.0	78.0
29.95	81.0	78.0	78.0	78.0
29.95	81.0	78.0	78.0	78.0

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

THIS DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

Barometer	Thermometer	Direction of Wind	Force	Direction of Wind	Force
29.95	81.0	W	4	W	4
29.95	81.0	W	4	W	4
29.95	81.0	W	4	W	4
29.95	81.0	W	4	W	4
29.95	81.0	W	4	W	4
29.95	81.0	W	4	W	4
29.95	81.0	W	4	W	4
29.95	81.0	W	4	W	4
29.95	81.0	W	4	W	4
29.95	81.0	W	4	W	4

Barometer, level of the sea in inches, tens and hundredths. Thermometer, in Fahrenheit degrees and tenths registered at 10 A.M. in shaded situation. Direction of Wind, is registered every two points, N., N.E., E., etc. Force of Wind, calm, 1 to 3 light breeze, 3 to 5 moderate, 5 to 7 fresh, 7 to 9 strong, 9 to 10 heavy, 10 to 11 violent, 11 to 12 storm, 12 to 13 hurricane, 13 to 14 typhoon, 14 to 15 cyclone, 15 to 16 hurricane, 16 to 17 typhoon, 17 to 18 cyclone, 18 to 19 hurricane, 19 to 20 typhoon, 20 to 21 cyclone, 21 to 22 hurricane, 22 to 23 typhoon, 23 to 24 cyclone, 24 to 25 hurricane, 25 to 26 typhoon, 26 to 27 cyclone, 27 to 28 hurricane, 28 to 29 typhoon, 29 to 30 cyclone, 30 to 31 hurricane, 31 to 32 typhoon, 32 to 33 cyclone, 33 to 34 hurricane, 34 to 35 typhoon, 35 to 36 cyclone, 36 to 37 hurricane, 37 to 38 typhoon, 38 to 39 cyclone, 39 to 40 hurricane, 40 to 41 typhoon, 41 to 42 cyclone, 42 to 43 hurricane, 43 to 44 typhoon, 44 to 45 cyclone, 45 to 46 hurricane, 46 to 47 typhoon, 47 to 48 cyclone, 48 to 49 hurricane, 49 to 50 typhoon, 50 to 51 cyclone, 51 to 52 hurricane, 52 to 53 typhoon, 53 to 54 cyclone, 54 to 55 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to 108 cyclone, 108 to 109 hurricane, 109 to 110 typhoon, 110 to 111 cyclone, 111 to 112 hurricane, 112 to 113 typhoon, 113 to 114 cyclone, 114 to 115 hurricane, 115 to 116 typhoon, 116 to 117 cyclone, 117 to 118 hurricane, 118 to 119 typhoon, 119 to 120 cyclone, 120 to 121 hurricane, 121 to 122 typhoon, 122 to 123 cyclone, 123 to 124 hurricane, 124 to 125 typhoon, 125 to 126 cyclone, 126 to 127 hurricane, 127 to 128 typhoon, 128 to 129 cyclone, 129 to 130 hurricane, 130 to 131 typhoon, 131 to 132 cyclone, 132 to 133 hurricane, 133 to 134 typhoon, 134 to 135 cyclone, 135 to 136 hurricane, 136 to 137 typhoon, 137 to 138 cyclone, 138 to 139 hurricane, 139 to 140 typhoon, 140 to 141 cyclone, 141 to 142 hurricane, 142 to 143 typhoon, 143 to 144 cyclone, 144 to 145 hurricane, 145 to 146 typhoon, 146 to 147 cyclone, 147 to 148 hurricane, 148 to 149 typhoon, 149 to 150 cyclone, 150 to 151 hurricane, 151 to 152 typhoon, 152 to 153 cyclone, 153 to 154 hurricane, 154 to 155 typhoon, 155 to 156 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THE Bishop of Peterborough cannot help saying good things both in and out of the pulpit—especially out of it. A rich, benevolent, but somewhat brainless millionaire, was recently boasting after dinner that he gave away 2,000l. to the poor regularly every year. He said: "I think it's right, you know; a sort of duty in my position. I can't say what becomes of it, but it's given away in charity, that's all I know, and that's all I care about. 2,000l. every year?" "What?" said the bishop, "do you really mean to say that you pay away 2,000l. to the poor every year as a religious duty?" "I assure you, my lord, that is so," replied the wealthy man, with careless complacency. "Well," said the witty bishop, "that's the largest insurance against fire I ever heard of!"

WE have received for publication a number of letters referring to the sudden flight of Mr. D. E. Bandmann, and to other matters relating to that gentleman. Our columns have always been thrown open to the discussion of subjects likely to prove of interest to the public, and it is therefore with some reluctance that we have decided to exclude the majority of the letters received. Our correspondents will understand that we have been criminally convicted of libelling Mr. Bandmann, and that the publication of any general communications reflecting on his character might possibly be taken as an aggravation of our offence, even though the charges had a good foundation, and emanated from independent sources, and although we publicly declined to hold ourselves responsible for our correspondents' statements and views. We believe we have the sympathy of the community so far as the recent libel case is concerned; but we cannot think that we would, under all circumstances, be justified in publishing independent general attacks upon Mr. Bandmann, even in our own defence. Our offence is already serious enough in the eye of the law without further aggravation. Three letters out of the many received we could not refuse to publish, and they appear in our correspondents' column. Even at our own personal risk we dare not refuse to perform any duty we owe to the public. We trust those correspondents whose letters have not been published, will understand and appreciate our motives.

SAYS the *Amoy Gazette* of the 19th instant:—The Chinese steamer *Hsui Yuen*, Captain O. Wilson, from Hongkong bound to Shanghai arrived here yesterday afternoon and reports strong winds and heavy sea on 17th instant. Put into Nansan Pass at 6 p.m. and anchored until 5 a.m. the 18th. Put into Amoy in consequence of Third Engineer, Mr. Donald Ross, committing suicide by shooting himself at 1.15 p.m. when three miles N.E. of Chapel Island. An inquest was held this morning at 11 A.M. Consulate, R. J. Forrest, Esq., presiding; the following gentlemen acted as jurors: Messrs. D. A. Trotter, A. W. Bain and R. B. Fenton. The evidence went to prove that the deceased shot himself yesterday, in his cabin, at about one o'clock. Attracted by the report, Mr. Dixon a passenger, went to the cabin and found the unfortunate man with a revolver in his hand, two shots having been fired into his mouth. He was still alive but died in about five minutes. Dr. Ringer gave evidence of the post mortem and the discovery of one bullet lodged in the brain. A verdict of suicide in a state of temporary insanity was returned. It appears that the deceased was a particularly quiet and sober man. He had been somewhat depressed in spirits of late, but his condition gave no cause for alarm. The body was buried in the Kulangsen Cemetery this morning.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.
The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamship *City of Tokio* left San Francisco on the 1st instant, and is due here on or about the 29th.

CORRESPONDENCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."
Sir,—The Hongkong public ought to know that Mr. Bandmann has left this Colony without giving me any notice of his intention, without providing me with a passport to Australia as he is bound to do by stamped agreement, and without paying me a sum amounting to close upon twenty pounds for wages due. Mr. Bandmann took me, a lad of 18 years of age, away from a comfortable home, and has left me without a penny, to starve, or to do the best I can, in a city where I am unknown and friendless. I enclose my agreement and other papers which will prove the truth of the above statements.
Yours faithfully,
ROBERT E. INMAN.
[We can vouch for the accuracy of what Mr. Inman has written.—Ed. H.K. Telegraph.]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."
Sir,—So Mr. Bandmann and his adherents have absconded to Singapore without paying their just debts! He no doubt shrewdly guessed that a few days longer stay would have exposed his true character, so cleared out without saying good bye to those whom he used for his own advantage and then treated so shamefully. Mr. Bandmann asked me as a personal favour to arrange an orchestra for the performance of "Narcisse." I agreed to play for him in company with my daughter, on the condition that he got Band-Sergeant Pocock to assist us. I told him that myself and daughter would play out of compliment, but that Mr. Pocock being a professional man would require payment at the rate of five dollars per night. He told me to arrange with Mr. Pocock and I did so, and we accordingly played in the City Hall. What was the result? Mr. Bandmann refused to pay Mr. Pocock, and I had to pay the money out of my own pocket (receipt enclosed for your inspection).
But worse than that, Mr. Bandmann engaged board and lodging for some of his company at my place, and he has gone away without paying for the same or giving me notice that he was going. Mr. Bandmann, by going away in the manner he, as done, has prevented the aid of the law being invoked to compel him to pay his just liabilities. Such conduct in a public man, ought to be exposed. Enclosing my card, I am,
Yours truly,
IMPARTIALITY.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1882.

MR. D. E. BANDMANN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—After Mr. Bandmann's recent public appearances before this community, but more especially in the witness box at the recent libel trial, it is but just to every person concerned in that unfortunate business that the last act of Mr. Bandmann's career in this Colony should be known. Mr. Bandmann on oath in the witness box gave himself an excellent character; let the public judge from the following facts whether he is actually the paragon of virtue and excellence he said he was.

I have been stage manager to Mr. Bandmann for the past few months, under an agreement entered into at Calcutta last January. A fortnight since he intimated to me that he had decided to break up his company, and as I was entitled to a passage to England or Australia, he desired to know where I wished to go, so that he could secure my ticket. I replied that it was my wish to go to Adelaide, and instructed Mr. Mossop, of the firm of Dennis and Mossop, to obtain my ticket from Mr. Bandmann, as I did not care about having any further personal intercourse with him. Mr. Mossop entered into communication with Mr. Bandmann, and afterwards informed me that everything had been satisfactorily arranged, and that I could rely on receiving my passage according to my agreement. Thinking that my interests were safe in my solicitor's hands I did not further trouble about the matter. However, late on Thursday night I was informed that Mr. Bandmann had suddenly gone on board the mail steamer *Khedive* for Singapore, and knowing what I knew, thought it advisable to see Mr. Mossop about my passage without delay. I accordingly called at Mr. Mossop's house long after midnight, when that gentleman informed me that he had sent a letter to me that morning, enclosing copy of one from Mr. Bandmann, which stated that my passage had been taken for Adelaide by the *Khedive*, and that I could obtain my ticket from the purser on board. As Mr. Mossop's letter and enclosure had not reached me it was decided that he should write me a letter to the purser of the steamer, and that I should go on board at once, as she was announced to sail at daylight, and ascertain if my passage had been taken out or not. I went on board, saw the purser, and found that no passage had ever been secured; that in fact, Mr. Bandmann's promises and letter to Mr. Mossop were absolutely false. I then saw Mr. Bandmann, and as he repudiated the whole thing, I was powerless. And so Mr. Bandmann secretly absconded from this Colony, leaving myself, and three other members of the company, all of whom he was bound to provide with passages to Australia by agreements, to shift for ourselves in a strange town.

Yesterday the letter Mr. Mossop had sent me on the previous morning turned up. Mr. Mossop's coolie, through some inexplicable blunder, had taken it to Mr. Bandmann at the Hongkong Hotel; Mr. Bandmann opened and read it; Mr. Bandmann retained it in his possession the whole of Thursday, and just as he left the hotel to go on board the steamer he asked that this letter be sent to Mr. Mossop the next morning.

I make no comment on these proceedings; but content myself with a simple statement of facts. I enclose the letters referred to, and ask you to publish them. As Mr. Mossop's name appears prominently in this transaction, I think his reputation requires him to say something about what is a great loss and misfortune to me, and for which I think Mr. Mossop as my legal representative in the matter is morally if not legally responsible.

Thanking you in advance for publishing this statement, the particulars of which I am sure the public ought to know, I am, Sir,
Yours truly,
R. DORSAY OGDEN,
Late Stage Manager,
Bandmann Combination.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1882.
[We append the correspondence referred to by Mr. Ogdén. We have personally applied to Mr. Mossop as to the genuineness of these documents, also as to the truth of our correspondent's statements, and we can vouch for their authenticity.—Ed. H.K. Telegraph.]

(Copy.)
Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company.
July 20th, 1882.

Messrs. DENNIS and MOSSOP.
Dear Sir,—I have received Mr. Ogdén's passage by the *Khedive*, 2nd class Australia. Ticket will be handed to him on board before steamer leaves.

Should Mr. Ogdén doubt about this let him call at above office and enquire.
Yours truly,
(Sd.) D. E. BANDMANN.
Ticket only available by *Khedive*.

DENNIS and MOSSOP,
Solicitors and Notaries Public,
18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 20th July, 1882.

DORSAY OGDEN, Esq.
Dear Sir,—We send you on the other side a letter we have just received from Mr. Bandmann.
Yours truly,
DENNIS and MOSSOP.

To the Purser, S. S. *Khedive*.
21st July, 1882.
Dear Sir,—Mr. Bandmann wrote to me this morning informing me that he had engaged a passage to Australia for the bearer of this note Mr. Dorsay Ogdén late of his theatrical company, by the P. & O. S. S. *Khedive*. Will you please inform Mr. Ogdén if such a passage has been engaged for him by Mr. Bandmann.
Yours truly,
W. H. R. MOSSOP.

No passage has been taken for Mr. Ogdén by the *Khedive*.
21st July, 1882.
ARTHUR OSMOND.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The Eastern and Australian Steamship Company's steamer *Catterthun* left Port Darwin for Hongkong on the 13th instant, and may be expected here about the 24th.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Glaucus* left Singapore on the morning of the 17th instant, and may be expected here about the 24th.

The Eastern and Australian Steamship Company's steamer *Menutier* left Cooktown for Hongkong on the 12th instant, and may be expected here about the 26th.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's steamer *Daphne* left Singapore on the morning of the 20th instant, and may be looked for here on or about the 26th.

The steamer *Vortigern* left Sydney on the 16th instant, and may be looked for here on or about the 13th August.

"THAMES-STREET INDUSTRIES," by Percy Russell. This illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or JOHN GOSNELL & Co., London.—[Adv.]

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR HOIHOW AND PAKHOI.
THE Steamship
"PING-ON."
Captain MacCallin, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 25th instant, at DAYLIGHT.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1882. [1515]

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
IN deference to the wishes of a large number of subscribers we have determined on and after MONDAY, July 24th to issue the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET at NOON instead of as at present. Several important alterations will also be made in the get-up of the sheet. In addition to the usual shipping information all the interesting items of late news, such as telegrams, local occurrences, &c., will be published. A special report of share and other important business up to 11.30 A.M. will appear daily in the SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET. Advertisements for the morning sheet, which are inserted without extra charge, must be handed in not later than 11 A.M. The SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET is issued GRATIS to all the Mercantile and Shipping Houses, Chinese Hong, and places of public resort, and is the best and cheapest Advertising Medium in the Colony.
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE,
6, PEDDAR'S HILL,
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1882.

Intimations.

D. K. GRIFFITH.
MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON
AERATED WATERS.
7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,
(Opposite the City Hall)

Having lately Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHAPMAN'S
SODA WATER FACTORY
I am now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch.
SUPERIOR QUALITY
IS GUARANTEED.
Consumers should try these carefully.

SPARKING WATERS.
THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR.
All Orders and Communications should be addressed to The Factory,
7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1882. [225]

THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDRY
COMPANY,
34, RED LION SQUARE, HOLBORN, W.C.,
SHANKS, REVELL, & Co.,
PROPRIETORS.
NEWSPAPER, BOOK, MUSIC, & GENERAL
TYPE FOUNDERS.

Sole Proprietors of JOHNSON and ATKINSON'S
Automatic Machinery for Casting and Finishing
Printing Type, and Manufacturers of JOHNSON'S
Patent Hard Metal, patented April 5th, 1854.

Estimates for Newspaper, Book, and Jobbing
Plant at specially reduced rates.
All kinds of Printing Machines, Presses, Paper, and everything connected with Printing Business supplied on most reasonable terms.

SPECIAL AGENT FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE
FAR EAST.
ROBERT FRASER SMITH,
No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1882. [88]

A H O Y.
HOY LEE.

MERCHANT TAILOR, HAT, & CAP MAKER.

HAS for Sale every description of Gentleman's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds. Bamboo Blinds, Mattings of own Manufacture. China Teapots in bamboo covers, Rattan Chairs, Silk Coats a Specialty, a perfect fit and best material guaranteed.
No. 112, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. [347]

SAM HING, (S T U L T Z).

MERCHANT TAILOR AND OUTFITTER,
HAT AND CAP MAKER.

IMPORTER of every description of Gentleman's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Umbrellas, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds; Bamboo Blinds and Mattings. Special attention given to the Tailoring Department. A perfect fit and best workmanship guaranteed. Cravattes and Chinties for Dresses in all the newest patterns.
No. 49, AND 51, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [302]

NOTICE.

BOOKBINDING AND RULING IN ALL ITS
BRANCHES EXECUTED AT VERY LOW
RATES AT THE
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.
Account Books ruled to any pattern.
Music bound in Elegant Style with Best
Materials.

"TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

CHIE N A M.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITH,
WATCH MAKER

ENGRAVER,
WATCHES CLEANED AND REPAIRED
ON MODERATE TERMS;
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
JEWELRY MADE AND REPAIRED.
No. 74, WELLINGTON STREET,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1882. [214]

NOTICE.

ARRANGEMENTS have now been completed, which will enable this Office to undertake all kinds of JOB PRINTING, including DIRECTORS' REPORTS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, HALL ROOM, and VISITING CARDS, PROSPECTUSES, DEBIT NOTES, LABELS, PROGRAMMES OF ENTERTAINMENTS, TRADE CIRCULARS and REPORTS, &c., &c.

Accuracy and Best Workmanship guaranteed at the lowest possible rates.
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE,
6, Peddar's Hill, 1st March, 1882.

Intimations.

HONGKONG HOTEL, MACAO.
HONGKONG'S NEW HOTEL, ON THE
PRAIA GRANDE
(CLOSE TO THE PUBLIC GARDENS)
is the Largest Hotel ever opened in Macao.

SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR
FAMILIES AND VISITORS.

A First Rate Table; capital attendance; Wines and Spirits of the Best Quality only; and Charges Strictly Moderate.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BILLIARDS.
Macao, 15th July, 1882. [504]

STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS.
ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.

Tiffin at One o'clock; Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places.
J. COOK, Proprietor.

WILLIAM DOLAN
SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER,
22, PRAIA CENTRAL.

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS,
MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN
OAKUM, LIFE BUOYS,
CURTAIN JACKETS,
&c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [294]

G. FALCONER & CO.

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER
MANUFACTURERS
AND
JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHARTS AND BOOKS,
No. 46, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [434]

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.

GUNMAKERS AND AMUNITION
DEALERS,
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND
CLOCK-MAKERS.

JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS, AND
OPTICIANS.
CHARTS AND BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SOLE AGENTS
for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES.
No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [447]

DE SOUZA & CO.

PRINTERS, STATIONERS, AND
BOOKBINDERS,
D'ARQUILAR STREET.

EVERY KIND OF WORK EXECUTED WITH
ACCURACY, NEATNESS, AND DESPATCH
ON
VERY MODERATE TERMS.

SELECTED MATERIALS FOR
MARKET REPORTS.
Book-binding and Ruling in every style executed at low rates. Workmanship Guaranteed.

Perfuming and Numbering Machines, and all other appliances for Book-binding in first rate working order.

PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, VISITING
AND MENU CARDS, &c., &c.,
AT LOWER PRICES THAN ANY HOUSE IN
THE TRADE.

EXPRESSES ISSUED THROUGHOUT THE
COLONY AT ONE DOLLAR.

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A varied stock of specially selected Stationery always on hand.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1882. [436]

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HONGKONG HOTEL.

W. P. MOORE begs to inform the Gentle-
men of Hongkong and Visitors that he has reduced the price of Hair-Cutting to 50 cents. Having now in his employ three competent Assistants who are always in attendance, he guarantees to execute this class of work, in all its branches, with a perfection which cannot be excelled in any part of the World.

Hair-Cutting 50 Cents.
Shampooing 25 Cents.
Shaving 25 Cents.
Trimming Beards 25 Cents.

MONTHLY CUSTOMERS TAKEN AT REDUCED RATES.
RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RE-SET.

Mr. MOORE begs to recommend his
GOGO SHAMPOO WASH
to the public as unrivalled by any prepara-
tion ever produced for promoting the growth
of the hair. The basis of this compound is
made of soap root; the natives of the Philip-
pine Islands never use anything else for
washing their hair; they are never found bald,
and it is quite common to see the females with
hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using
this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will
NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public
entirely confident that by its restorative pro-
perties it will without fail arrest decaying
hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff,
and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not
contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling
properties it allays the itching and fever of the
scalp, which is the great cause of people losing
their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to
put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to
ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any
length of time in any climate. [268]

Intimations.

W A H L O O N G,

ESTABLISHED 1865.

GOLD AND SILVER SMITH AND
JEWELLER.

DEALER IN
PONGEESILK Dresses, Cape Shawls, Gauzes,
Ivory, and Lacquered Ware, Mattings,
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Human Hair, and specially selected Feathers
always on hand at Moderate Prices, quality
guaranteed.

No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1882. [399]

T O K E E.

C O A L M E R C H A N T,
18, WING SENG LANE, HONGKONG.

KEEPS on hand for Sale all kinds of STEAM
COAL of the best quality, at moderate
rates; also has always Powerful Steam Launches
for Hire at a Reasonable Charge, either for
Special Purposes, Excursions, or Towing.
Hongkong, 13th April, 1882. [234]

L I N G S H I N G.

FOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
No. 5, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

THE CHEAPEST SHOP IN THE TRADE
Materials and Workmanship Guaranteed.

Special experience in making Gentlemen's
RIDING BOOTS.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [297]

HONGKONG RACES, 1882.

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KONG RACE MEETING
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Hongkong, 4th March, 1882.

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quantities at Moderate Prices. Strong and Com-
modious small steamers on hire for towing pur-
poses, Excursions, &c., &c., CHEAPER than any
other House in the Trade.
Apply to
HING LEE,
37, Tung Man Lane.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [227]

S U N S H I N G.

DEALER IN SILKS.

CANTON and Shanghai Gauzes, Cape Shawls,
Lacquered and Ivory Wares, Curios, &c.,
&c., &c. The best house in the trade for high-
class Curios. GOLD and SILVER JEWELRY
of the most artistic designs, Engraver on Stamps,
Seals, &c., &c. The public and Travellers are
invited to inspect the show rooms.
No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [298]

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD,
WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SHIPS AND LUMBER
ALWAYS ON HAND.
L. MALLORY,
Proprietor.
Hongkong, 21st June, 1881. [495]

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SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
No. 52, C, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, UPSTAIRS.
H O N G K O N G.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [211]

S Z H I N G.

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kerchiefs, Embroidered Shawls, &c., &c.
HAT AND CAP MAKER.

Ladies material made up, and a perfect Fit Guar-
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MATTING AND MANILA CIGARS,
FOR SALE.
No. 76, WELLINGTON STREET,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [228]

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO ADVERTISERS.

SHIPPING FIRMS, INSURANCE COM-
PANIES, COMMERCIAL HOUSES, and
ADVERTISERS generally are informed that
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THREE HUNDRED COPIES,
is fixed at an exceedingly low rate, the attention
of Advertisers is directed to the many advantages
offered by this journal as a General Advertising
Medium, and the support of the Mercantile com-
munity and the public generally is respectfully
solicited.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1882.

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